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SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1903.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, May 20.—For Lower Michigan—Generally fair, slightly cooler in eastern portion; variable winds.

WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

If the common council were to exercise its legitimate function in the matter of confirmations there would be no pressing reason for demanding that it be denied the right to exercise that function. But the common council has abused its power by delegating it to subordinate political ends which in effect defeat the will of the majority.

By its action in refusing to confirm the mayor's appointment for city attorney it denied to him the right expressly conferred by the charter, for political reasons only. Nobody objected to Judge Birch and Mr. Clapperton as being unfit to hold the office. Nobody questioned the ability of either one. The test was a partisan one.

To defeat the partisan purposes of the council and to out from office a man who has no political right or moral title to hold it, it is competent and proper for the legislature to interfere. There is no slightest resemblance to "narrow partisanship" in such a proceeding except as it may be discovered in the "narrow partisan" action of the common council.

The voters are presumed to have expressed their will when Mayor Stuart was elected. That election was "narrow partisanship" because it defeated a worthy democrat and contemplated the removal of all democrats holding office under mayoral appointment. Mr. Taylor has invited an exhibition of "narrow partisanship" in the council by remaining in an office the people declared he should vacate. The legislature having jurisdiction superior to that of the council may properly exercise a broad and liberal spirit in removing the power of the council to defeat the will of the people as expressed at the polls. That's about all there is to the "narrow partisanship" in this movement.

LET IT BE THIED.

Whether the senate will be bold enough to take up and pass Mr. Kline's capital punishment bill is a matter of doubt. It is freely claimed that a majority of the senate is unfriendly to the measure, and that for political reasons the bill will be allowed to slumber until the day of final adjournment. The bill ought not to perish by any such transient subterfuge. If the senators shall shrink from going on record on this, by far the most important piece of legislation presented at this session, they will merit the distrust of their constituents.

The bill is the crystallization of ideas which have been uppermost in the public mind for years. It may not be perfect in its provisions, but its general scope is in line with the demand for a substitute for our present ineffective system. Its defects can be remedied by subsequent legislation after it shall have been put to test in the courts. The effect of the statute is more important than its execution. If it will stay the hand of one murderer, who now rushes untrammelled to deeds of murder, it will prove its beneficence and wisdom.

Whether it will have such an effect is a question for little doubt. The Detroit Free Press forcefully answers this query as follows: "After stating that Carlisle Harris has been officially killed by electricity and that Frank C. Almy has been hung pursuant to a lawful decree, the Rochester Chronicle wants to know whether these legal tragedies will restrain the murderous impulse of the next man who, has it in his heart to take a human life. It is very foolish to have just such effect, and it is positively certain that neither Harris nor Almy will again gratify that murderous impulse. Had the laws of Michigan permitted the execution of Latimer for the cruel murder of his mother, he would never again have taken a human life. As it is, he has murdered one man and there is not an assurance that the number of his victims will not be increased."

Here is ample justification for the immediate passage of the Kline bill. The senate can ill afford to shrink responsibility by delaying action. Let the bill be passed that a practical test may be made of its effectiveness. If it fails to repress the criminal and deter the crime, it may easily be repealed.

GLADSTONE'S TRIUMPH.

Gladstone is defending his home, rule him with surprising vigor. Recently Chamberlain, the astute and astute leader of the opposition, ventured to inquire what principles in the measure the government were proposed to maintain, and what they would discard as unimportant. It was the dinner hour, but Gladstone, blushing with indignation, rose to order.

of the New York Times, thus described the incident:—
"He had never before spoken in the dinner hour, and had not intended to speak then. Thus unprepared, and under the most unfavorable conditions, he made what all sides describe as the cleverest, most effective half hour speech on record in the English parliament. It was a masterpiece of logic, and with that great humor, the gift of which has descended upon him so late in life. It rolled out with a vivacity of manner and terse epigrammatic diction quite unusual even to him. It not only made unpleasant back of Chamberlain's strong effort, but outshone all Gladstone's own previous presentations of the Irish cause in directness and power, and its appeal to hearts and heads alike."

At the conclusion of his remarkable speech the British members hastened out of the doors for dinner. The Irish members remained seated. Gladstone stood for a moment, while the cheers subsided, and then placed his hand to his side, drew a labored breath, turned rather pale and sank into his seat. The Irish members were afflicted by these symptoms of collapse and held their breath awaiting the next move of the aged but virile leader. He bowed his head and sat in a silent, waiting attitude.

Mr. Frederick continues—
Fully five minutes passed thus, and the Welsh, Scotch and English members had practically all trooped out, when Gladstone finally rose, took a deep breath and then, behind the speaker's chair, then the whole sixty-five Irish members, by one simultaneous impulse, sprang to their feet or leaped on the benches, wildly waving their hats and raising their voices in deafening cheers. The others, hearing this tumult, came running back and caught the Celtic enthusiasm and joined vehemently in the din, till there was such a scene as no living man can remember before in Westminster. Gladstone, still pale, but with a proud sparkle in his big dark eyes, acknowledged it all with an intense glance rather than a bow, drew himself to his full height and moved slowly away.

GROVER'S REFORMS.
Mr. Cleveland is going into the "reform" business on the wholesale. Turn whichever way he will, nothing but abuses confronts him. His discerning intellect grapples with first one and then another until he is almost overwhelmed with the job lot of reforms he is carrying on his capacious shoulders.

According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun he is about to reform politics. In other words, he proposes to eliminate the inspiration of party contests by establishing a code of civil service rules which shall ostracize politics. His newer dispensation is founded on the English system. Grover has strong affinity for English ideas, don't you know.

Hereafter a man's politics shall not be held to be his redeeming virtue. If he shall be mentally, morally and physically qualified to discharge the duties of the office to which he aspires his politics shall be a sealed book. This means a great deal to the watching and waiting ones whose hopes are centered in the probability of getting an office in return for party service. However this reform is still in embryo. It cannot be thrust upon the unsuspecting army of democrats until congress is heard from.

It is not certain that Mr. Cleveland will be able to inaugurate any of his reforms. Tariff reform is in a bad way. The silver reform is decidedly "groggy." The multitude of lesser reforms are simply bulletined for future delivery. He has a load of them on hand and before congress convenes they may disappear along with the reform order denying himself to the office seekers. Still he ought to be encouraged. So far he has done nothing but tell what he is going to do and what ought to be done.

A little encouragement might induce him to take a respite from the arduous duty of "reforming" everything to devote a few moments to practical and statesmanlike administration of the affairs now pressing in upon the government.

BOOTH'S SORROW.

Edwin Booth's hold on life is gently slipping, and sooner or later he will sink into that long, dreamless sleep to which all mankind is his expectant. The one-sided conflict continues, while alternating hope and fear distract the friends of the beloved actor, who fain would postpone the final summons that his presence may remain to cheer and bless them.

No American ever held the delicate relations to the public Edwin Booth has held. Through the exciting period when the passions of the people were aroused to a pitch of frenzied madness, a mispoken word might have brought down upon him the execrations and anathemas of those who, since then, have been transported with admiration and reverence by his matchless histrionic powers. He bore the awful humiliation in silence; retired from the stage in sorrow; to return again, but with fearful misgivings lest his brother's crime should taint his reputation for all time.

But his gentleness and sweetness in private life, and the nobleness of his art mollified public antipathy to the name he bore, and today he is enshrined in our hearts as the greatest, most beloved actor. Still he ever experienced an hour's respite from the gloom and sorrow into which he was plunged by his brother's fatal assault upon the president.

memory "wreathed with roses" and red ribbons. Your old friend.
This is indeed a fitting obituary to a life of sorrow, lived in the fierce blaze of continued publicity.

Mr. SULLIVAN's retirement from the board of public works will be generally regretted. He has been a devoted official, yielding much of his time to the cares and duties of his office. He is in sympathy with the public demand for permanent improvements and has abundantly demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the position. His reasons for resigning are not stated except in a general way but it is probable his private business interests command his undivided attention. Mr. Letellier who was elected to succeed him is a practical man of affairs and will prove equal to the task imposed upon him by his colleagues on the board.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND received the Spanish Infanta in a plain and thoroughly American manner. No liveried flunkies toadied and wheedled before the royal visitor. No guns were fired in honor of her entrance into the White House. An hour was spent in conversation, Mrs. Cleveland and the wives of cabinet ministers being present. An hour later Mrs. Cleveland accompanied by an escort of the first women of the land returned the call. The formal courtesies were extremely plain and democratic. Better than anything else they were American. Nobody but concealed aces and chronic apes of the English would advocate any other measure of hospitality.

Just as white-winged peace had settled down on the woman's congress, Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall turned loose a volcanic eruption of bitterness by trying to boycott Helen Gougar. The fair and frisky Helen indignantly cut up an awful row, and the disingenuous boycott took a trip to the west. Helen was permitted to have her say. All of which goes to prove that any attempt to boycott a woman's tongue is predestined to an eternally disastrous failure.

WASHINGTON is crowded with Michigan democrats, all intent on gathering in more offices than there are to be handed out. Don and Dan are both on the ground. Referees Rowley and Tamney are also there. A few fourth class postmasters will no doubt be appointed to appease the inordinate greed of the multitude.

Dr. McCLOUD and the Canadian commission appointed to investigate the workings of prohibition and the license system in the States, declare that the prohibitory law in Kansas is an utter failure. This is hardly a fair test for prohibition. Anything that bears the Kansas trade mark is found to be a farce anyway.

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCKER has intimated that he will displace all republican members of pension examining boards with democrats. He believes the work of pension reform will thereby be facilitated. If the democrats chosen shall be ex-confederate brigadiers Grover's cup of gladness will be filled to overflowing.

PIERRE LORILLARD is furious because his racer Impliciter was beaten by Diablo in the run for the Brooklyn handicap prize. He demands an investigation. It is probable, if an investigation shall be ordered, that Mr. Lorillard will be solemnly informed that Lamp-lighter lost the race because Diablo outran him.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is the most popular member of the administration with the rank and file of the democratic party, because he defies the mugwump alleged civil service reformers and openly gives as his excuse for asking for the resignation of republican employes that he wants their places for democrats.

UNCLE SAM will pay all expenses incurred for entertaining the Spanish visitors, Duke Veragua and Eulalia. They are guests of the nation. The private receptions and banquets are not included in the expenses for which the government will be responsible.

EDDIE WALES has apologized to Mr. Gladstone for the disgraceful demonstration of the London mob. If Mr. Gladstone's sense of humor is as keen as it is said to be, he will accept the apology.

From the unrestrained vehemence with which certain citizens of the state are opposing capital punishment, one might be led to suspect that it is a personal matter with them.

If the senate bill becomes a law, the man who taps telegraph wires for the purpose of swindling stock exchanges and pool-rooms, will no longer live a life of luxurious ease.

RONNEY BURNS was unfortunate in being born too soon. The author of "Holy Willie's Prayer" would have rare sport with the world's fair saboteurs.

By the capture of the Bentley gang another brood of despicably dangerous outlaws is shown of its power to prey upon the unsuspecting public.

Dr. OCKER of the university is rapidly getting into a position where he can sympathize with Dr. McLean and Dr. Freshingham.

If the Infanta Eulalia looks like all the pictures printed of her, she must be a multiploid Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Newsies, long delayed, broke in upon us yesterday. There was no mistaking the freshness of old Nell's joy.

JOHN now is the very best season of the year in which to purchase a winter's supply of coal.

OUR YOUNG MERCHANTS.

Grand Rapids is rapidly becoming famous for the number of young business men who have grown from a clerk in the pioneer business house to be proprietors of some of the most extensive and prosperous mercantile institutions in western Michigan. By close application to business, strict integrity and steady habits they have gained the confidence of the public and have its sympathy and substantial support. From among this class of young men is Frank M. Williams, a merchant tailor, doing business at Nos. 123-141 Monroe street. Mr. Williams was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1854. The year after his birth his parents moved



F. M. WILLIAMS.

to Byron township in this county and located on a farm. His father enlisted in company I, Seventh Michigan cavalry, and was killed in battle in 1863. His mother then removed with her children to Pennsylvania where he lived until 1871. He obtained his education at the academy at Canonsville, Pennsylvania, and came to this city in 1871, engaging as clerk in the clothing house of E. S. Pierce. He worked for Mr. Pierce as a trusted employee until 1881 when he associated with him Albert Scott and embarked in the clothing business under the partnership name of Scott & Williams. The firm dissolving he engaged in business for himself and located in his present quarters in November of last year. Mr. Williams takes an active interest in military affairs. In 1880 he was elected colonel of the Michigan division Sons of Veterans. In 1890 Governor Luce honored him with an appointment on his staff as assistant adjutant general and the honor was repeated by Governor Rich April 13 last. He was elected captain of William Alden Smith camp S. O. V., which will be mustered in next Wednesday night. In politics Mr. Williams is an ardent republican.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

The New Orleans Delta made a winning fight against the lottery octopus, but in so doing sunk \$300,000 and was forced to suspend. This is not very comforting to the plea that virtue has its own reward.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

Bob Ingersoll denounces war as being inhuman and unnecessary. Yet he is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Gatling gun company. He may think that ample war equipments are the best means of preserving peace.—Adrian Times.

One trouble with the Columbian guards is that too many of them have to inquire the way about the fair grounds. When a lot of them get lost the remainder of the force has to spend its time in looking them up.—Detroit Free Press.

If Michigan wants a naval militia at all, she is certainly able to pay the expenses of such a body of hardy young sailors as could readily be organized with only the most modest encouragement.—Detroit Tribune.

With so many people from all parts of the world visiting Chicago the divorce courts of the city should do a thriving business. A divorce suit filed will be the stylish thing before the year is out.—Bay City Tribune.

Michigan added two murders to the 1893 list this week. There are no politics in this, members of the senate.—Muskegon News.

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS.

There are so many gorgeous houses around the Chicago exposition that a visitor would need a day's time and a microscope to discover the one that is at the head of a department.—Sioux City Gazette.

The youth who fired the Ephesus dome would have hesitated to touch an alderman's whiskers. Carter Harrison has beaten the record.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Burlington Free Press has an editorial to prove that this is a bad time for murderers. Not in Tammany hall, esteemed contemporary.—New York Tribune.

Somebody says: "True happiness is found in pursuing something, not in catching it." The man who pursues the lost car at night knows better.—Texas Siftings.

It is a strange meteorological fact that the sun never shines so hot on the base ball ground as it does on the harvest field.—Lansdale Republican.

The duke of Veragua has become a great favorite with the American public. Already he has appeared in the soap ads.—Minneapolis Times.

The rural tough poisons fishing waters and gets up charivari. The city rough shoots and cuts, but he's no worse.—New York Herald.

There is no need to fire Theodore Thomas off the fair ground for just transmission to the collection of natural curiosities.—St. Paul Globe.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

William Heywood, who died recently at Lancaster, New Hampshire, in his 90th year, was engaged in the active practice of law until about six months ago. His game appears as counted as far back as 1825, in the supreme court reports of Vermont, in which state he was admitted to the bar in 1831.

William F. Shingler, chief lieutenant's mate of the United States cutter San Francisco, who trained the crew that carried off the international honors at the Hampton roads boat races, is a native of the Quaker city and entered the navy as an apprentice in 1869, when only 13 years of age.

A. Q. Hulsay, president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college of North Carolina, has been tendered the presidency of Idaho in the Missouri Military academy.

D. W. Hughes of Mexico, Missouri, purchased one of the few patents owned by the confederate government. It was for a breech pump for gunnery.

Senator George O. Vest of Missouri is a small man, with a full, round body,

and a face that reminds one of the Jack of clubs.

Ex Speaker Galusha A. Grow of the house of representatives is a wealthy coal miner on the Ohio river.

M. Pierre Loti has a penchant for dedicating his books to prominent ladies.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

"I'll always believe in dreams after this."
"What's wrong now?"
"Dreamed of a fire last night."
"Well?"
"I was discharged me at noon today."
—Buffalo Courier.

"What a scornful expression Miss Weloff has."
"It is a look she acquired in childhood. Most of her younger days were spent within two blocks of the Chicago river."
—Indianapolis Journal.

After an inexperienced man has rowed a boat for about three-quarters of an hour, almost any kind of scenery is good enough for him to stop and admire.—Somerville Journal.

"I suppose blue umbrellas are all the go now?"
"I guess so. I wasn't able to keep mine but three days after I bought it."
—Inter Ocean.

Irate Official.—I'd rather give a mule a position than you.
Cock Young Man.—But that would be nepotism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In spring cleaning the woman generally turns the house upside down, while the man merely raises the roof.—Philadelphia Times.

An extravagant man is always talking to his wife about the necessity of economy.—Ran's Horn.

HOTEL CHATS.

Dr. George C. Palmer of Flint, the insanity expert, was a guest in The Morton last evening. He was on his way home from Allegan, where he had been to give expert testimony in the trial of Albert Reynolds, charged with the murder of Bert Moore.

"I really cannot say whether Reynolds is insane or not," said the doctor last evening. "He may be and he may not. The testimony today hardly pointed that way. But regardless of his sanity there is a great deal of sympathy expressed for him in Allegan. Many persons believe that he was goaded to commit the crime, and that at the time he was hardly responsible for his actions. Perhaps this is so. I am somewhat skeptical as to the average insanity plea in a murder trial. I do not think there is any reasonable ground for half of them. It is usually an excuse or a subterfuge. A man who is naturally weak in disposition has a real or imagined grievance and broods about it. He wants revenge, and perhaps have friends who spur him on. Some day he fills up on bad whiskey and his brain becomes inflamed. He is ready for anything, and murders his enemy or rival. Of course his friends must have some justification for his actions, and they claim he is insane. As a matter of fact his mind may be just as sound as anybody's. A naturally weak disposition is excited by unwise counsel and bad whiskey and a crime is committed. To my mind this does not remove the responsibility for the act. The public no longer has much confidence in the insanity plea, and is apt to regard it with just suspicion. Still it cannot be denied that men suffering from some acute nervous disorder will commit crimes, the enormity of which they have no conception." Dr. Palmer is superintendent of the private asylum to which Fred Leonard was to have been sent. The doctor inquired concerning Fred's whereabouts, and said he did not know whether Leonard would be taken to Flint if caught. Apartments had been fitted up for him, but he was not sure that Fred would ever be taken there.

"The action of the Grand lodge in denying membership to saloon keepers seems to meet with general satisfaction," said F. G. Goodyear, a prominent Hastings K. of P. in the Morton yesterday. "But it will be impossible to keep all the saloon keepers out. They will get in in spite of any resolution that may be passed against them. Certain lodges will admit them, and after the men know the secrets nothing can be done. They have everything."

W. H. Law of Hessel is a guest in The Eagle. Mr. Law is the missionary at Les Cheneaux Islands and is in the city making arrangements to complete the furnishing of the mission.

Donald McLeod, the Port Huron contractor who still is skeptical as to whether the legislature say the tax, was a guest in Sweet's yesterday.

The Hon. Orlando M. Barnes of Lansing, one of the ablest leaders of Michigan county democracy, dined in The Morton yesterday.

H. H. Hovey and wife and J. H. Smith were among the Muskegon citizens who were guests in The Morton yesterday.

MORTON.—F. H. Bitley, Casnovia; M. M. D. Willard, Detroit; J. P. Lee, Orlando M. Barnes, Lansing; H. H. Hovey and wife, J. H. Smith, Muskegon.

SWEET'S.—Donald McLeod, Port Huron; A. C. Lewis, A. E. Lewis, Lake City; J. S. Lane, White Pigeon; W. O. Hubbard, Detroit; T. M. Joslin, Adrian.

NEW LIVINGSTON.—W. H. Brock, Holland; Mrs. Ida C. Abbott, Ionia; Miss M. Newman, Portland; S. G. Dean, Benton Harbor; A. J. Carson, Kalamazoo; J. Wainman, Grand Haven.

EAGLE.—J. M. Sells, Detroit; H. M. Rich, Middleville; G. E. Hilton, Fremont; J. Seickel, Lansing; W. H. Law, Hessel.

KEST.—W. K. Christie, Muskegon; Maude Parish, Petoskey; George E. Gunn, Lansing; E. E. Rowe, Detroit; V. H. Eddy, Petoskey; Bert Oles, Howard City; L. E. Mayfield, Riverdale.

CLARENDS.—O. H. Reed, Hudsonville; James Ward, Howard; William Bush, Rockford; F. W. Crammer, Reed City; E. L. Bennett, Lowell; R. E. Smith, Kalamazoo; W. McKay, Huntington.

BERRY.—Seneca—A. M. Allen, Fremont; O. G. Waxed, Cooperstown; L. C. Bradford, Holland; F. A. Parker, Allegan; W. H. Russell, Hart; A. D. Martin, Bitley; C. Slocum, Rockford.

Fire in a Seed Store.

Explosion of gas used for operating an engine in the seed warehouse of W. T. Lamoreaux at Nos. 125 and 132 West Bridge street set the building on fire shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, resulting in a large amount of damage, which could not be definitely estimated by the company. The explosion was heard by pedestrians who turned in an alarm from box No. 314. The fire originated in the basement and worked its way upward through the rear of the building, burning out nearly the whole of that portion. The flames also swept through the building, but were checked by the fire department before they gained much headway. A large amount of grain and seeds was stored in the structure, the damage to which resulted principally from soot. The change in the building, was estimated at \$200, which with the stock is fairly insured.

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These are the cardinal virtues that are woven into every suit of clothes offered for sale by us. This is only possible with those who manufacture for their own trade, but is not possible unless skill, experience and taste harmonize in their making. Will you take chances on tenement house, sweat-box clothing, or go where the dressy suits come fresh from happy hearts and healthy hands in your own city?

There's but one profit between cost to make and you, and it's a modest one. There's character and style in those handsome \$10 and \$12 Men's Suits. They are created expressly for business purposes, but are dressy enough for most all occasions. There's isn't a firm in Michigan nerry enough to duplicate them for We'll show you the smartest lot of Scotch, Irish, English Cassimeres, Tweeds, Homespun and Cheviot Suits

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MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF
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Beef Steak, Mutton Chops, Calf's Liver or Ham, Brook Trout, Lobster Curry, Scrambled Eggs or Lamb.

IT IS A MISTAKE
To go through a summer broiling over a hot stove and heating your house from cellar to garret when a gasoline stove will prevent all this.

Dangler Gasoline Stoves, Individual, New Process, High Stoves and Low Stoves, Enterprise Oil Stoves, Summer Queen Oil Stoves, Chafing Dish Stoves.



Gas Ranges, Gasoline Ranges, Oil Stove Ovens, Oil Stove Wicks, Oil Stove Furniture.

Everything to make your Oil or Gasoline Stove cook well and eat well.

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